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pipcd to the city from the lake and springs of Xochimilco, some 32 kilometers away, and the work will, it is expected, be concluded by the end of this year.

Before the lapse of another twelvemonth it is anticipated that the great reservoirs beyond Chapultepec (on the hills of Tacubaya) will be completed, and that new mains and pipes will have been placed throughout the streets of the City of Mexico. Admitting a population of 500,000 souls for the city and its suburbs, this system of water supply will provide the city with an average of 6,000 liters a day per person.

Statistics furnished the Consejo Superior de Salubridad by the governor of the State of Guanajuato, a State the capital city of which, Guanajuato, has a population of 40,000, showed 600 deaths from enteric fever for the ten years prior to the opening of the waterworks at La Presa. The supply of water was then 7 liters per person. Within the ten years which have now elapsed since the opening of the new water supply the records show only 27 deaths from enteric fever.

The activity of the board of health has recently been manifested in the City of Mexico by a series of visits to all of the hotels and restaurants, where there is a rigid restriction upon the water consumed by the patrons. The water must be properly filtered.

Report from Salina Cruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessel.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McPherson reports, September 30:

During the period from September 16 to 30, inclusive, one vessel cleared from this port for the United States, the steamship *Nebraskan*, which left this port September 24, bound for San Francisco, Cal., and was fumigated throughout while in the roadstead outside the harbor. Owing to the necessity for repairs the vessel put back to this port after having been several days at sea, and is at present here.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, September 30:

Week ended September 28. September 22, inspected the British steamship *Alexandrian*, bound for New Orleans via Coatzacoalcos, with 45 in the crew and 2 passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo.

September 24, fumigated the French steamship *Verginie*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 64 in the crew and 4 passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of a European cargo; with time of last exposure at 10.45 a. m.

September 25, inspected the Swedish steamship *Disa*, bound for Galveston via Mexican ports, with 16 in the crew; vessel sails in the remainder of a cargo of American lumber.

September 26, fumigated the British steamship *Cliftonhall*, bound for Mobile, with 29 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; with time of last exposure at 7.45 a. m. Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound New Orleans, with 20 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sails in a small cargo of coffee; with time of last exposure at 10.10 a. m. Inspected the Spanish steamship *Montserat*, bound for New York via Habana, with 128 in the crew, 33 cabin and 28 steer-